

by Stromeyer. As a chief advantage, he speaks of the very much less parenchymatous hæmorrhage after the linen tourniquet band has been removed. The bandage is five centimetres wide and two and a half to five metres long. The shorter bandage can be used on the small limbs of children; the longer suffices for the limbs up to a circumference of forty centimetres; above this the elastic bandage can be employed. The extremity should be elevated for a few minutes, and then the wet linen bandage applied from below upward as far the place of constriction. After using, the bandage can be washed and ironed, and before using sterilized in boiling water. At the place of constriction it is necessary to cover a considerable extent of the limb with the bandage.—*Verhandlungen der deutschen Gesellschaft für Chirurgie*, xxii Kongress, 1893.

V. Anæsthetic Statistics. By Dr. GURLT (Berlin). The sum total of narcoses for the year, which are included in sixty-two reports to the German Congress, amounts to 61,526. After deducting 11,464 nitrous oxide, 50,062 cases remain, with 11 deaths. The sum of narcoses for the last three years is 161,800 with 52 deaths—one death to every 3111 anæsthetizations. Out of 133,729 chloroform narcoses were 46 deaths—1:2907. 14,646 etherizations were without a single death. Mixed anæsthetization with ether and chloroform shows one death out of 4118 cases. Chloroform, ether and alcohol (after Billroth) shows no deaths among 3440. Bromethyl, 4555 cases, 1 death; pental, 597 cases, 3 deaths.

In Germany and the neighboring countries unmixed chloroform is employed more than three times as much as other anæsthetics. The glacial chloroform of Pictet is by no means perfectly safe; for during the past year three deaths have occurred out of 666 cases. The deaths from chloroform were in young persons eighteen to thirty years, and in the five autopsies which were made nothing especial was found.

Seventeen observers who reported their statistics have highly endorsed ether. They recommended it for the vigorous heart

action which it excites, the absence of the period of excitement, the rapidity with which the patient awakens from the narcosis, the speedy return of the appetite and the absence of untoward complications. In only one case, in which the etherization was continued for a very long time, respiratory syncope occurred. Gurlt concludes that undoubtedly ether is the least dangerous anæsthetic for all surgical purposes, and has the broadest field of application. Next to this, Billroth's mixture has shown the best results. Bromethyl is applicable only for short, brief narcosis. In dentistry it is found to be no less dangerous than chloroform. Pental narcosis is to be warned against.

During the last ten years 11,464 cases have been anæsthetized by dentists with nitrous oxide. Sometimes it was used pure and sometimes with an addition of a small amount of oxygen. With the pure gas cyanosis was often observed, which did not occur with the oxygen mixture. No deaths are reported. — *Verhandlungen der deutschen Gesellschaft für Chirurgie*, xxii Kongress, 1893.

VI. Successful Transplantation Without a Pedicle of Skin Flaps Containing the Subcutaneous Fat. By Dr. H. HIRSCHBERG (Frankfurt, a.M.). Hirschberg is of the opinion that the success in the transplantation of a piece of tissue from one part of the body to another depends on the amount of nutritive material its vessels can be made to hold, which may subserve the function of keeping its cells alive until they become connected with the neighboring tissue. To accomplish this he makes use of tissue which is naturally rich in blood-vessels or induces an hyperæmia by artificial means. He calls attention to the fact that by beating or rubbing a paralysis of the muscles of the veins is caused, which enables these vessels to contain a larger amount of blood.

He reports four cases of transplantation of flaps with their subcutaneous fatty tissue for defects after the extirpation of tumors. These defects he made quadrilateral in form, with borders as steep as possible. The bleeding was controlled in three cases by compression, but in the last case it was necessary to apply two fine catgut liga-